

renovation) of any facility, to the maximum extent practicable—

- (A) to employ integrated design principles;
- (B) to optimize building and systems energy performance;
- (C) to protect and conserve water;
- (D) to enhance indoor environmental quality; and

(E) to reduce environmental impacts of materials and waste flows; and

(2) to direct Federal procurement executives involved in leasing buildings, to give preference to the lease of facilities that, to the maximum extent practicable—

- (A) are energy-efficient; and
- (B) have applied contemporary high-performance and sustainable design principles during construction or renovation.

(b) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of promulgation of the revised regulations under subsection (a), the Director shall issue guidance to all Federal procurement executives providing direction and the option to renegotiate the design of proposed facilities, renovations for existing facilities, and leased facilities to incorporate improvements that are consistent with this section.

SEC. 453. FEDERAL GREEN BUILDING PERFORMANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than October 31 of each of the 2 fiscal years following the fiscal year in which this Act is enacted, and at such times thereafter as the Comptroller General of the United States determines to be appropriate, the Comptroller General of the United States shall, with respect to the fiscal years that have passed since the preceding report—

(1) conduct an audit of the implementation of this subtitle; and

(2) submit to the Office, the Committee, the Administrator, and Congress a report describing the results of the audit.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—An audit under subsection (a) shall include a review, with respect to the period covered by the report under subsection (a)(2), of—

(1) budget, life-cycle costing, and contracting issues, using best practices identified by the Comptroller General of the United States and heads of other agencies in accordance with section 436;

(2) the level of coordination among the Office, the Office of Management and Budget, and relevant agencies;

(3) the performance of the Office in carrying out the implementation plan;

(4) the design stage of high-performance green building measures;

(5) high-performance building data that were collected and reported to the Office; and

(6) such other matters as the Comptroller General of the United States determines to be appropriate.

(c) **ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP SCORECARD.**—The Director shall consult with the Committee to enhance, and assist in the implementation of, the Environmental Stewardship Scorecard announced at the White House summit on Federal sustainable buildings in January 2006, to measure the implementation by each Federal agency of sustainable design and green building initiatives.

SEC. 454. STORM WATER RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS FOR FEDERAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The sponsor of any development or redevelopment project involving a Federal facility with a footprint that exceeds 5,000 square feet shall use site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies for the property to maintain, to the maximum extent technically feasible, the predevelopment hydrology of the property with regard to the temperature, rate, volume, and duration of flow.

PART IV—DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

SEC. 461. COORDINATION OF GOALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director shall establish guidelines to implement a demonstration project to contribute to the research goals of the Office.

(b) **PROJECTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with guidelines established by the Director under subsection (a) and the duties of the Director described in part I, the Director shall carry out 3 demonstration projects.

(2) **LOCATION OF PROJECTS.**—Each project carried out under paragraph (1) shall be located in a Federal building in a State recommended by the Director in accordance with subsection (c).

(3) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Each project carried out under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) provide for the evaluation of the information obtained through the conduct of projects and activities under this subtitle; and

(B) achieve the highest available rating under the standard identified pursuant to section 432(d).

(c) **CRITERIA.**—With respect to the existing or proposed Federal facility at which a demonstration project under this section is conducted, the Federal facility shall—

(1) be an appropriate model for a project relating to—

(A) the effectiveness of high-performance technologies;

(B) analysis of materials, components, and systems, including the impact on the health of building occupants;

(C) life-cycle costing and life-cycle assessment of building materials and systems; and

(D) location and design that promote access to the Federal facility through walking, biking, and mass transit; and

(2) possess sufficient technological and organizational adaptability.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter through September 30, 2013, the Director shall submit to the Administrator a report that describes the status of and findings regarding the demonstration project.

SEC. 462. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Federal demonstration project described in section 461(b) \$10,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2008 through 2012, to remain available until expended.

TITLE V—CORPORATE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Ten-in-Ten Fuel Economy Act”.

SEC. 502. AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY STANDARDS FOR AUTOMOBILES AND CERTAIN OTHER VEHICLES.

(a) **INCREASED STANDARDS.**—Section 32902 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking “**NON-PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES.**—” in subsection (a) and inserting “**PRESCRIPTION OF STANDARDS BY REGULATION.**—”;

(2) by striking “(except passenger automobiles)” in subsection (a); and

(3) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **STANDARDS FOR AUTOMOBILES AND CERTAIN OTHER VEHICLES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Transportation, after consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall prescribe average fuel economy standards for—

“(A) automobiles manufactured by a manufacturer in each model year beginning with model year 2011 in accordance with subsection (c); and

“(B) commercial medium-duty or heavy-duty on-highway vehicles in accordance with subsection (k).

“(2) **FUEL ECONOMY TARGET FOR AUTOMOBILES.**—

“(A) **AUTOMOBILE FUEL ECONOMY AVERAGE FOR MODEL YEARS 2011 THROUGH 2020.**—The Secretary shall prescribe average fuel economy standards for automobiles in each model year beginning with model year 2011 to achieve a combined fuel economy average for model year 2020 of at least 35 miles per gallon for the fleet of automobiles manufactured or sold in the United States. The average fuel economy standards prescribed by the Secretary shall be the maximum feasible average fuel economy standards for model years 2011 through 2019.

“(B) **AUTOMOBILE FUEL ECONOMY AVERAGE FOR MODEL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2030.**—For model years 2021 through 2030, the average fuel economy required to be attained by the fleet of automobiles manufactured or sold in the United States shall be at least 4 percent greater than the average fuel economy standard required to be attained for the fleet in the previous model year (rounded to the nearest 1/10 mile per gallon).

“(C) **PROGRESS TOWARD STANDARD REQUIRED.**—In prescribing average fuel economy standards under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prescribe annual fuel economy standard increases that increase the applicable average fuel economy standard ratably beginning with model year 2011 and ending with model year 2020.”.

(b) **FUEL ECONOMY TARGET FOR COMMERCIAL MEDIUM-DUTY AND HEAVY-DUTY ON-HIGHWAY VEHICLES.**—Section 32902 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(k) **COMMERCIAL MEDIUM- AND HEAVY-DUTY ON-HIGHWAY VEHICLES.**—

“(1) **STUDY.**—No later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Ten-in-Ten Fuel Economy Act, the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall examine the fuel efficiency of commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicles and determine—

“(A) the appropriate test procedures and methodologies for measuring commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle fuel efficiency;

“(B) the appropriate metric for measuring and expressing commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle fuel efficiency performance, taking into consideration, among other things, the work performed by such on-highway vehicles and types of operations in which they are used;

“(C) the range of factors, including, without limitation, design, functionality, use, duty cycle, infrastructure, and total overall energy consumption and operating costs that effect commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle fuel efficiency; and

“(D) such other factors and conditions that could have an impact on a program to improve commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle fuel efficiency.

“(2) **RULEMAKING.**—No later than 24 months after completion of the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and based on the results of that study, shall determine in a rulemaking procedure how to implement a commercial medium- and heavy-duty on-highway vehicle fuel efficiency improvement program and, as appropriate, shall adopt test methods, measurement metrics, fuel efficiency standards, and compliance and enforcement protocols that are appropriate, cost-effective, and technologically feasible for commercial